REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2003 TAXES

June 21, 2004



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

105 SEA HERO ROAD, SUITE 2 FRANKFORT, KY 40601-5404 TELEPHONE 502.573.0050 FACSIMILE 502.573.0067



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Phillip Carter, Lawrence County Judge/Executive
Honorable Garrett Roberts, Lawrence County Sheriff
Members of the Lawrence County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Ross & Company, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the Lawrence County Sheriff's Settlement - 2003 Taxes as of June 21, 2004.

We engaged Ross & Company, PLLC to perform the financial audit of this statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Ross & Company, PLLC evaluated the Lawrence County Sheriff's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2003 TAXES

June 21, 2004

ROSS & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

800 Envoy Circle Louisville, KY Telephone (502) 499-9088 Facsimile (502) 499-9132

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2003 TAXES

June 21, 2004

Ross & Company, PLLC has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2003 Taxes for Lawrence County Sheriff as of June 21, 2004. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

The Sheriff collected taxes of \$3,603,805 for the districts for 2003 taxes, retaining commissions of \$149,284 to operate the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff distributed taxes of \$3,452,684 to the districts for 2003 Taxes. Refunds of \$1,639 are due to the Sheriff from the taxing districts.

Report Comments:

- The Sheriff Should Obtain The Necessary Pledge Of Securities To Cover All Deposits
- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

On November 12, 2003, \$974,180 of the Lawrence County Sheriff's deposits of public funds were uninsured and unsecured by the bank securities or bonds.

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Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the Lawrence County Sheriff's Settlement - 2003 Taxes as of June 21, 2004. This tax settlement is the responsibility of the Lawrence County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Lawrence County Sheriff's taxes charged, credited, and paid as of June 21, 2004, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2005, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Phillip Carter, Lawrence County Judge/Executive
Honorable Garrett Roberts, Lawrence County Sheriff
Members of the Lawrence County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discuss the following report comments:

- The Sheriff Should Obtain The Necessary Pledge Of Securities To Cover All Deposits
- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Ross & Company, PLLC

Audit fieldwork completed - February 3, 2005

LAWRENCE COUNTY GARRETT ROBERTS, COUNTY SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2003 TAXES

June 21, 2004

Special

				Special				
<u>Charges</u>	Cou	inty Taxes	Taxi	ng Districts	Sc	hool Taxes	Sta	ate Taxes
Real Estate	\$	485,687	\$	441,590	\$	1,388,145	\$	436,674
Tangible Personal Property		57,267		38,724		100,927		78,492
Intangible Personal Property		,						31,391
Fire Protection		5,538						,
Increases Through Exonerations		,						112
Franchise Corporation		160,593		118,900		322,347		
Additional Billings		237		217		672		218
Unmined Coal - 2003 Taxes		8,663		7,335		24,624		7,742
Oil and Gas Property Taxes		11,841		10,081		33,843		10,641
Penalties		6,222		5,542		17,407		5,805
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(271)		(158)		(503)		(247)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	\$	735,777		622,231	\$	1,887,462	\$	570,828
Credits								
Exonerations	\$	7,451	\$	6,540	\$	20,697	\$	6,337
Discounts		6,830		5,924		18,383		7,049
Delinquents:								
Real Estate		22,901		20,556		65,454		20,580
Tangible Personal Property		437		296		770		395
Intangible Personal Property								277
Uncollected Franchise		329		347		940		
T 10 "	Φ.	27.040	Φ.	222	Φ.	105011	Φ.	24.520
Total Credits	\$	37,948	\$	33,663	\$	106,244	\$	34,638
Taxes Collected	\$	697,829	\$	588,568	\$	1,781,218	\$	536,190
Less: Commissions *	Ψ	29,945	Ψ	25,014	Ψ	71,249	Ψ	23,076
Dess. Commissions		27,7 13	-	23,011		71,217		23,070
Taxes Due	\$	667,884	\$	563,554	\$	1,709,969	\$	513,114
Taxes Paid		667,293		563,173		1,709,274		512,944
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		645		607		1,810		414
Due Districts or (Refunds Due Sheriff)				**				
as of Completion of Fieldwork	\$	(54)	\$	(226)	\$	(1,115)	\$	(244)
•				<u> </u>				<u> </u>

^{*} and ** See Next Page

LAWRENCE COUNTY GARRETT ROBERTS, COUNTY SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2003 TAXES June 21, 2004 (Continued)

* Commissions:

10% on \$ 10,000 4.25% on \$ 1,812,587 4% on \$ 1,781,218

** Special Taxing Districts:

Library District	\$ (38)
Health District	(30)
Extension District	(43)
Soil Conservation District	(48)
Fire and Rescue District	 (67)
Due Districts or (Refunds Due Sheriff)	\$ (226)

LAWRENCE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 21, 2004

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 2. Deposits

The Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. The Sheriff entered into a written agreement with the depository institution and met requirements (a), (b), and (c) stated above. However, as of November 12, 2004, the collateral and FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$974,172 of public funds uninsured and unsecured.

LAWRENCE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 21, 2004 (Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

The county official's deposits are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county official as of November 12, 2004.

	Bank Balance
FDIC insured	100,000
Collateralized with securities held by pledging depository institution in the county official's name	1,300,000
Uncollateralized and uninsured	974,180
Total	\$ 2,374,180

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2003. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 2004. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 1, 2003, through April 30, 2004.

B. Unmined Coal Taxes

The tangible property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2003. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was February 25, 2004, through April 30, 2004.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Lawrence County Sheriff earned \$1299 as interest income on 2003 taxes. As of November 18, 2004, the Sheriff owes \$550 in interest to the school district and \$661 in interest to his fee account.

Note 5. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Lawrence County Sheriff collected \$29,559 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.430(3). This amount will be used to operate the Sheriff's office.

LAWRENCE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 21, 2004 (Continued)

Note 6. Advertising Costs And Fees

The Lawrence County Sheriff collected \$2,853 of advertising costs and \$3,010 of advertising fees allowed by KRS 424.330(1) and KRS 134.440(2). The Sheriff distributed the advertising costs to the county as required by statute, and the advertising fees will be used to operate the Sheriff's office.

Note 7. Unrefundable Duplicate Payments And Unexplained Receipts Should Be Escrowed

The Sheriff should deposit any unrefundable duplicate payments and unexplained receipts in an interest-bearing account. According to KRS 393.110, the Sheriff should properly report annually to the Treasury Department any unclaimed moneys. After three years, if the funds have not been claimed, the funds should be submitted to the Kentucky State Treasurer. For the 2003 taxes, the Sheriff had \$2,406 in unrefundable duplicate payments and unexplained receipts. Therefore, the Sheriff should send a written report to the Treasury Department.

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LAWRENCE COUNTY GARRETT ROBERTS, COUNTY SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As of June 21, 2004

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

The Sheriff Should Obtain The Necessary Pledge Of Securities To Cover All Deposits

On November 12, 2004, \$974,172 of the Sheriff's deposits of public funds in depository institutions were uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. We recommend that the Sheriff require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times.

Sheriff's Response:

Okay. Will Comply.

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Sheriff's office has a lack of segregation of duties. Due to the entity's diversity of official operations, small size, and budget restrictions, the official has limited options for establishing an adequate segregation of duties. We recommend that the following compensating controls be implemented to offset this internal control weakness:

- The Sheriff should periodically compare a daily bank deposit to the daily checkout sheet and then compare the daily checkout sheet to the receipts ledger. Any differences should be reconciled. He could document this by initialing the bank deposit, daily checkout sheet, and receipts ledger.
- The Sheriff should reconcile monthly reports to source documents and receipts and disbursements ledgers.
- The Sheriff should periodically compare the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook. Any differences should be reconciled. The Sheriff could document this by initialing the bank reconciliation and the balance in the checkbook.
- The Sheriff should approve all disbursements and sign all checks.

Sheriff's Response:

None

LAWRENCE COUNTY GARRETT ROBERTS, COUNTY SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS As of June 21, 2004 (Continued)

PRIOR YEAR:

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

The Sheriff Should Distribute Tax Collections By The Tenth Of Each Month

This has been corrected.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

ROSS & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

800 Envoy Circle Louisville, KY Telephone (502) 499-9088 Facsimile (502) 499-9132

The Honorable Phillip Carter, Lawrence County Judge/Executive The Honorable Garrett Roberts, Lawrence County Sheriff Members of the Lawrence County Fiscal Court

> Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Lawrence County Sheriff's Settlement - 2003 Taxes as of June 21, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lawrence County Sheriff's Settlement - 2003 Taxes as of June 21, 2004 is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• The Sheriff Should Obtain The Necessary Pledge Of Securities To Cover All Deposits.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Lawrence County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Ross & Company, PLLC

Audit fieldwork completed - February 3, 2005